KNICKERBOCKER TRUST AND BROKERS SUSPEND -\$68,000,000 INVOLVED

New York Institution Forced to Clase Its Doors Because of a Run by Scared Depositors.

EIGHT MILLIONS WITHDRAWN

Trust Company's Frantic Appeals For Further Help of No Avail-Six-Million-Dollar Failure of Brokerage House Increased the Day's Excitement-Crash in Stocks the Worst Since the Northern Pacific Panic of 1901-Cortelyou Rushes to the Aid of Banks.

New York City.-Wall Street experienced the greatest sensation of a generation when the suspension of the Knickerbocker Trust Company was announced. The shock that followed the closing of the huge concern, with its 21,000 depositors, resources of \$70,000,000 and deposits of about \$65,000,000, rent the Street from centre to circumference. Stocks went down with a crash under tremendous liquidation.

The suspension of the Knickerbocker Trust Company followed a run on the institution, which was felt at the main office, at Fifth avenue and Thirty-fourth street, and all the branch offices. It was most heavy at the down-town branch, No. 66 Broadway, which was established that the officials might keep in touch with Wall Street-the relationship which proved the undoing of the institution. Bankers were in conference throughout the day, discussing ways and means to further strengthen and safeguard the situation. The Treasury increased public deposits during the day by \$6,000,000, and it was in-timated that these would be still further enlarged if the situation warranted the Government aid.

Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou, after a midnight conference with J. Pierpont Morgan and other leading financiers, issued a statement in which he repeated his assertion that his department is ready to use its facilities to assist legitimate business interests in every proper way. He added that the national banks of New York are in an exceptionally strong condition.

Optimistic statements issued by officers of the trust company and other trust companies that \$15,000,000 was to be advanced to the Knickerbocker Trust Company proved unfounded. The company had applied for a \$3,-000,000 loan from the Clearing House, which was rejected after an examination of the loans and securities. Heavy withdrawals of funds were pushed through the Clearing House by banking depositors in advance of others, and resulted in part in causing a debit balance of \$7,000,-000 by the National Bank of Commerce at the Clearing House.

Long before the usual hour for opening a crowd began to collect before the doors of each of the three branches of the Knickerbocker, until several hundred persons were waiting in line for entrance. Before an hour had elapsed the lines had been utterly lost in a surging mob of men and women, each trying to get near est the paying tellers. There was no with far too great attention to the panic but a hysterical anxiety so close to panic that the line dividing them was hardly perceptible.

At 12 o'clock, after a hurried telephone consultation, the Fifth Avenue branch, which numbers a large and wealthy clientele, made the abrupt announcement that it would no longer continue payment on its certificates of deposit. The report spread through the crowd like wild fire and terrified a number of women collected in the women's writing room, who took it to mean that all their money had been lost. Protests by the score were made, but the officers of the bank continued firm in their refusal to waive the five days' notice clause on the certificates. By far the majority of the crowd besieging their windows were holders of certificates.

Simultaneously similar action was taken by the branches in Harlem and downtown. But the run continued, the certificate holders being forced impatiently out of the way by the other depositors with running accounts. Fast as the money was brought to the counters from the vaults, it could not come quickly enough to meet the demands of the depositors. All the morning messengers were kept hustling between the downtown vaults and the other three branch offices with bags of coincuntil the whole of the \$8,000,000 surplus was eaten up and there was still the undiminished crowd of depositors struggling to get their money. The illatory tactics of tellers availed nothing any more than the futile expedient of suspending payment on the certificates of deposit. Not because it was it had no cash left the company suspended.

The effect of the news on the stock market was instantaneous. Call money jumped to panic prices. Forty and finally seventy per cent. was asked and accepted for temporary accommodation. Stocks had long fore begun to feel the effects of the run on the trust company and they sold off lower and lower with ineffectual attempts to rally when the "big interests" of the Street at-

DECREASE OF PENSION ROLL. The Fiscal Report Shows Less Names

by 18,600. Washington, D. C .- A decrease of 18,600 in the number of pensioners on the rolls at the end of the fiscal year 1907 is the feature of the annual report of Pension Commissioner Warner, just issued. This is the greatest decrease in the history of the pension

The total number of pensioners June 30, 1907, was 967,371, and the total value of the pension roll at that date was \$140,850,880.

The Field of Sports.

Edward C. M. Richards was elected captain of the Yale swimming team to succeed Charles Mengel.

There is talk of chartering a special steamer to take the athletes to England next year for the Olympic games.

With four consecutive victories the Chicago Nationals wen the world's baseball championship over the De-

troit Americans. General Watts won the Kentucky Futurity for three-year-old trotters, distancing the favorite, Kentucky Todd, in the final heat.

tempted to keep the bottom from altogether dropping out of the market, until the principal securities were selling anywhere from \$5 to \$8 below their low prices of the day before. When the final announcement came that the Knickerbocker Trust Company had closed its doors the market was verging on demoralization.
It took just three hours to pay the

\$8,000,000 out and leave the Knickcrbocker vaults almost bare of cash. The company suspended payments because not a single financial institu-tion in the city would aid it. The reason for that "hands off" policy was announced by a representative of bankers who had been in conference with J. P. Morgan and Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou in the Union Club. The banker said that the Clearing House and J. P. Morgan, having found that the surplus and the capital of the company had been impaired through bad management, had refused to give assistance. The Clearing House is willing to go to the aid of any trust company that is in need and is willing to throw out of its directorate men who have been called wreckers.

The rapidity of developments, culminating in the suspension of the Knickerbocker Trust Company, overshadowed the original causes of the financial cataclysm that precipitated The Heinzes, the Thomases, Chas. W. Morse, Charles T. Barney, were but vaguely associated in the public

mind with existing conditions. Mr. Barney was naturally the most interesting figure in the group of de-posed presidents of financial institu-His embarrassment was directly attributed to his extensive real estate operations in connection with Mr. Morse and other promoters of extensive land and building opera-

On the Stock Exchange one failure of importance, that of Marcus Mayer & Co., stock brokers, with liabilities of \$6,000,000, was announced just before the close of business during the day. In connection with it sensational rumors were circulated, con-necting the collapse with the failure of a customer intimately associated with mining ventures and sporting affairs to meet obligations incurred by the firm for his account. This could not be verified, and was gener-ally classed with similar reports current during the day which reflected on the financial standing and credit of individuals, firms and institutions. A statement which was given out in

Washington ran as follows: "The Secretary of the Treasury is keeping in close touch with the business conditions throughout the coun-In the matter of public deposits he will at all times consult the needs of legitimate business interests and will not hesitate to deal promptly and adequately with any situation that

The Country's Banks Are in Sound Condition.

New York City .- Dispatches to the Tribune from all sections of the country indicate that the financial situation is excellent, and practically no apprehension is felt because of affairs in this city. The banks in Chicago and many other places were re-

ported to be on a sound basis.

It was said that there was sufficient money not only for the ordinary demands of business but for the moving of all the grain crops of the West. Stock markets were somewhat affect-

Head of Clearing House Calls Halt

on "High Finance" Gambling. New York City .- The following is an extract from a remarkable interview with W. A. Nash, president of the Clearing House: "Business has been carried on with too little regard for the safety of the depositors and profits of the men at the head of these institutions.

"We need a higher degree of honesty in the offices of many of our in-stitutions. The time has come when the gambler and so-called 'high financier' must go. What I say applies just as much to one kind of banking institution as another.

CROWDS IN DANGER.

President Overwhelmed by Remarkable Demonstration.

Chattanooga, Tenn.-Probably 20. 000 persons were in danger of being crushed to death in a monster dem onstration to President Roosevelt, upon the arrival of his special train at the Central Station here, at 6.10 p. m. The wildly enthusiastic mass of humanity could not be controlled even by the President, who, after futile attempts to speak occupying twenty minutes, desisted with an acknowledgment of what he termed "this magnificent ovation," and a plea to the cheering mass to remember the danger to the women and children.

The cheering was almost incessant and in the wild rush toward the President's car women were carried off their feet and men had to fight to keep themselves from being trampled. At 6.31 the train was signaled ahead As it rolled away the President waved responses to cheers that followed him as long as he was in sight.

Reosevelt to Continue Policy. President Roosevelt visited Nashville and in a speech said that troutrying to check the run, but because | bles in the financial world would not cause him to modify his policies.

> The greatest reception ever tendered a Northern President in the was accorded to President Roosevelt in Nashville.

Greatest Reception to a President.

Captain William G. Shackford, U. S. N. (retired), a bridegroom of a week, died suddenly in South Orange, N. J.

Barnum & Bailey Circus Eold. Shareholders in London ratified the proposal to sell the Barnum & Bailey show to the Ringling Brothers, of Wisconsin, for \$410,000

New York City Budget. The tentative New York City budget for 1908 was announced as more than \$145,000,000, which makes certain a large increase in the tax rate.

Number of Spanish War Pensioners. The number of pensioners on account of the war with Spain was 24,-077.

Cable Flashes From Abroad. Mexico is to build two warships

and two transports, one of the latter at New Orleans. London, says a medical authority, spends \$150,000 a year for water

put in its milk. The government of the State Rio Janeiro has resolved to establish Japanese colonies in the district of

Therezopolis. Sir Wilfred Laurier, in a speech at the Dominion Day dinner at the Canadian Club in London, advocated government support of an "all red" transportation line around the globe. NO CAUSE FOR DISCOURAGEMENT.



Uncle Sam-"Cheer up, Wall Street! Can't you see I'M prosperous?" -Cartoon from the Atlanta Journal.

COAST DEFENSES LACK TEN THOUSAND MEN

Better Opportunities in Civil Life Have Drawn Thousands From Army -- Commissions Not Taken--Graduates of Technical Schools Ignore Proffer of Second Lieutenancies -- Many Vacancies.

Washington, D. C .- The coast defenses of the United States are facing Washington, D. C.—The coast defenses of the United States are facing the most serious condition of recent years. Reports received by the War Department show that with an authorized force of 19,321 men the Coast Artillery on October 15 was able to muster only 9628. Ten thousand recruits are needed to fill the ranks, and the question is where to get them.

An official report prepared last year in connection with the Aritllery Increase bill showed that the actual strength of the Coast Artillery was 11,450 on October 15, 1906. Congress passed a bill authorizing the addition of 5000 men, but not only have the officials of the army failed to get these extra men, but they have lost 2000 of those they had.

Every month reports are received of men quitting the Coast Artillery

Every month reports are received of men quitting the Coast Artillery to accept more lucrative places in civil life. Men of five, ten, fifteen years' service-privates, sergeants, first sergeants, non-commissioned staff officers -are leaving by the hundreds. Their electrical and mechanical training

in the Coast Artillery especially fit them for good jobs in civil life.

Common civilian laborers at military posts are making more money than the highest grade technical non-commissioned officers under whom they are employed. Teamsters, plumbers, firemen, engineers and electricians get rations, quarters, fuel, medical attention, etc., practically all of the allowances of soldiers except uniforms, and in addition they get from \$45 to \$125 a month for eight hours' work a day. Soldiers performing the same duties at the same posts get from one-

third to one-half of the corresponding pay, are subject to all the rigors of military discipline, and are frequently on duty all day and all night.

More remarkable is the difficulty of getting officers. For the first time in the history of the army vacancies in the grade of second lieutenant are going begging. The artillery bill of last year authorized the appointment in the Coast Artillery each year for five years of sixty second lieutenants.

The appointments were to be made: First, from graduates of West Point; second, from qualified enlisted men, and third, from civil life graduate of technical colleges and schools. Invitations were sent to the presidents of 125 of the principal technical schools and colleges requesting them to send in the names of graduates who desired to be appointed. In six months no names have been submitted. Eighty-five vacancies in the grade of second lieutenant of Coast Artillery exist to-day.

SMALL GUNS WON JAPAN'S NAVAL VICTORY

French Admiral Says Huge Artillery Was Not Effective -- Dreadnoughes a Mistake -- Light Calibra Guns With Deadly Explosives Won Togo's Success on Fleet Ships of the Line.

Paris, France.-Admiral Germinet, the newly appointed commander of the Mediterranean squadron, totally disagrees with England, America and other countries who advocate the heaviest battleships and the heaviest guns as most serviceable in future naval warfare. He argues for not larger ships and bigger guns, but smaller, fleeter vessels capable of great mobility and armed with guns of smaller calibre capable of This, he contends, is the real lesson of the Russo-Japanese war. The English admiralty, he says, built the Dreadnought on a misap-prehension of the reasons of the Japanese successes.

"Before obtaining complete information," says the Admiral, "the English attributed the Russian disaster to Togo's tactics and the big guns with which his ships were armed. It was not true. I have recently obtained the proof from official documents. I do not question Togo's ability. I say only that the big artillery did not produce the effect expected. At the beginning the Japanese used projectiles loaded with a comparatively small quantity They soon realized their mistake and commenced the manuof explosive. facture of shells capable of holding an enormous amount of explosive. their ships carried that ammunition at the battle of Tsushima. To that they owe their victory. The projectiles exploding on contact gave off a prodigious amount of heat, which melted the hardest steel and produced a volume of gases which asphyxiated all who breathed it. The gases penetrated the interior of the Russian ships and suffocated men even in the hold.

"In the reports from which I obtained this information a case is cited where the ammunition hoist suddenly ceased working. Upon examination it was found intact, but every man at the bottom of the hoist was dead, without a visible wound; in other words, asphyxiated. Upon the same ship the electricity suddenly went out. The fires were found uninjured, but the dynamo crew was dead, suffocated to a man. Projectiles exploding against the ship's armor outside had introduced gases which put two big guns out of action and plunged the ship in darkness. It was not that the Japanese shooting was marvelous. It was good. But the efficacy of the projectiles, many of which, by the way, exploded in their flight, was the real secret of the Japanese victory."

Profiting by this experience, Admiral Germinet contends that the French navy should arm the ships with a good gun capable of firing shells carrying the maximum quantity of explosive. The 305-millimetre gun of the Dreadnought class, he says, cannot do this, as the pressure of the discharging load would create too much danger of firing the explosive.

Must Stop Wasting if Prosperity is to Continue.

Washington, D. C .- After an extensive investigation of the country' natural resources, conducted in the West at the instance of the Government Professor J. A. Holmes, Chief of the Technologic Bureau of the Geological Survey, who has just returned, has made an official statement warning the American people that the present prodigious waste of these resources must stop at once if the country is to continue to prosper.

Professor Holmes made the investigation to determine how serious the situation is. He declares that in the mining operations of the present time nearly one-half of the total coal supply is being left under ground; that water as a source of power is being wasted day after day and year after year to the extent of millions of horse power, and that forest fires have burned more lumber than has been used in the building of homes or in the industries. Professor Holmes says that the waste of coal is appalling. Every possible means should be adopted, he declares, for reducing this to an absolute minimum, in order that the country's fuel resources may suffice for the future, as for the present needs of the nation.

"At the present rate of increase in consumption," says Mr. Holmes, "the better part of the fuel supply of the country will be gone by the end of the present century, unless the proper steps are taken."

Would Hang Promoters of White-Slave Traffic. Washington, D. C .- That the laws should be altered so as to make the

importation of women for immoral purposes a capital offense was emphatically declared by Secretary Straus. A national crusade against the white slave traffic has been inaugurated by the Federal Government. "Many innocent women and girls are brought to the United States un-

der promise of bettering their conditions," said Mr. Straus, "but they are deceived and are made to lead lives of shame. This is one of the worst crimes known to man, and any one guilty of it should be hanged.

"In the past it has been impossible to break up the practice of bring-women here for immoral purposes, owing to the claim that they had been here so long that they could not be deported and they were allowed to remain. Under the new rule of assuming they have not been here three years and requiring them to produce proof, the department will be able to send many of them back to their homes.

Preachers Driven by Low Salaries to Business Life.

Methodist Episcopal conferences in Dealers' Association, as a matter of Chicago. — Reports from ten Illinois and neighboring States show self-protection, has started a crusade not possess. that the question of higher salary for the average minister of that church

has reached a crisis. The general opinion is that repreachers soon unless salaries are his wife or family. The secretary of raised. In many of the conferences the association is to have copies ligious work will suffer for lack of preachers soon unless salaries are just held there was an exodus of preachers from the pulpit to enter business life.

Liquor Dealers Will Post Photographs of Habitual Drinkers

Chicago.-The Hyde Park Liquor against those who drink too much Notices have been sent out by the secretary of the association requesting each bartender to ask for the photograph of every drunkard from made and sent to every member of fore the Illinois clubwomen, asked the association. The pictures are them to declare their independence of them to be pasted on the mirror,

Three Great Electric Concerns Put in the Hands of Receivers.

Temporary Closing of Pittsburg Stock Exchange Precedes Action by Federal Court-Work to Go On.

Pittsburg .- The financial disturbance in New York was reflected in Pittsburg by the appointment of receivers for three of the big companies of the Westinghouse interests. These are the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, the Westinghouse Machine Company and the Securities Investment Company, involving perhaps \$100,000,000. understood a receiver will be asked for the Nernst Lamp Company, another Westinghouse concern. Otherwise the financial situation in Pittsburg is declared to be absolutely sound.

At the request of the Pittsburg Clearing House committee business was suspended on the Pittsburg Stock Exchange, because of a fear that wild and premature rumors regarding the Westinghouse trouble might extend to the other local corporations and

For fear that exaggeration of the Westinghouse difficulty might work injury. Pittsburg banks thought it wise to prepare for any future emergencies. Through Senator P. C. Knox, himself a Pittsburg banker, they obtained assurance from Secretary Cortelyou, by means of long distance telephone communication with New York, of a substantial deposit at once of United States funds in Government depositories.

Judge Nathaniel Ewing, in the Uni-ted States Circuit Court, appointed T. Hart Given, president of the Farmers' Deposit Bank; H. S. A. Stewart, real estate man and financier, and E. M. Herr, vice-president of the company, as receivers of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company. William McConway, president of the McConway & Torley Company; W. H. Donner, president of the Union Improvement Company, and E. E. Keller, vice-president of the machine company, were made receivers for the Westinghouse Machine Company. The Fidelity Title and Trust Company, of Pittsburg, was appointed receiver for the Securities Inrestment Company.

The allegations in the bills were that owing to the stringency in the money market it was found impossible at the present time to obtain the money with which to carry on the business of the industrial companies.

The bill set forth that each of the industrial companies has large orders, and that it is to the best interest to all concerned that the contracts now on hand be carried out. The court made an order that the industrial companies be operated under the receivers, and that they be authorized to purchase such material as may be necessary to carry on their business.

It is explained that the Securities Investment Company was purely a Westinghouse concern, being practically owned by George Westinghouse, and that the company has been advancing money to the two industrial companies until its resources had become exhausted. The receivers were ordered to give bond in the sum of \$100,000 for each company, and the American Surety Company went on the bond.

The receivership will permit the operation of the immense plants, where 18,000 men and women are employed in full. The concerns employ about 30,000 when working to full capacity. The primary cause of the receivership was the aggressive policy of Mr. Westinghouse to provide manufacturing capacity to meet the wonderful buying demand of this and other countries. The business of the electric and machine companies has grown enormously in the last ten years, and not in any one year in that time have the companies failed to build large plants to take care of increased orders. Buildings have just been completed in East Pittsburg which cost \$1,000,000. All this addition to capacity has been continued without close attention to the financial situation.

The quick assets of the Westing-house Electric and Manufacturing Company are given out by banking interests at \$29,000,000, and counts and bills payable as \$13,000,-000. The Securities Investment Company has \$3,000,000 capital and surplus in excess of \$5,000,000. It is owned by Mr. Westinghouse person-The Nernst Lamp Company has \$1,000,000 capital, and its stock is owned entirely by the Westinghouse Machine Company. The Westinghouse Machine Company has \$6,000, 000 capital and \$7,500,000 surplus. The Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company has \$3,998,700 first preferred and \$20,996,350 second preferred stock.

The statement of the Westinghouse Electric Company for the six months ending September 30 showed a surplus equal to seven per cent., or at the rate of fifteen per cent. a year.

TRUST COMPANY FAILS.

Receivers Appointed in Pittsburg For the Iron City.

Pittsburg. — The United States Court appointed H. S. A. Stewart and William L. Abbott as receivers for the Iron City Trust Company, of this The papers filed in court show that

the company has assets exceeding \$4,000.000, and liabilities of depositors of about \$1,700,000.

NEVADA BANKS CLOSED. Unable to Realize on Mining Stocks

Taken as Collateral. Reno, Nev .- The State Bank and Trust Company, of which T. B Richey is president and which has headquarters at Carson and branches at Goldfield, Tonopah, Manhattan and Blair, suspended payment. This was due to the inability to realize on stocks accepted last year as collateral for a loan of \$100,000.

The Nye and Ormsby County Bank, of which Frank Golden is president also suspended.

Women in the Day's News. Johns Hopkins University will

henceforth admit women as students. The will of Cassie Chadwick bequeathed a million dollars she did One of the best markswomen in

Delaware is Mrs. Lea, wife of the Governor of that State. The son of a Burlington (N. J.) widow answered his mother's advertisement for a husband.

Miss Jane Addams, speaking

WESTINGHOUSE SUSPENDS GERMAN BALLOON WINNER

Victor in International Race For the Bennett Cup.

Nine Contestants in the Race of Nearly 800 Miles-Unofficial Count Gives Trophy to Pommern.

St. Louis .- The second international balloon cup competition, which started from St. Louis, ended with the German balloon Pommern winning the first prize for the longest flight. The finish of the race was so close, however, that the French contestant L'Isle de France, which descended at Hubertsville, N. J., a few miles from the Atlantic coast, may possibly be declared winner after official measurements are completed The Pommern landed half a mile from Asbury Park, N. J., apparently a few miles further from St. Louis than Hubertsville.

Another German balloon, the Dusseldorf, stands third in the race. American entries finished fourth, fifth and eighth, while a third German team finished sixth and another French team seventh. The one English balloon entered—the Lotus—fell far short of the others. The Pom-mern was piloted by Oscar Erbsloeh, aided by H. H. Clayton, while Alfred Leblanc and Edward W. Mix sailed L'Isle de France.

The unofficial estimated air line flight of the Pommern is 880 miles and that of L'Isle de France 875 miles. The Dusseldorf, third, landed near Dover, Del. It is estimated to have covered 790 miles. The official measurements will be computed by the Geological Survey of the United States Government at Washington. Only the proximity of the Atlantic

Ocean stopped the flight of the Pommern. The balloon could have remained in the air many hours longer, and probably would have added several hundred miles to its record but for the expanse of water ahead.
While losing the distance record

and the cup, the French team sailing L'Isle de France gained the world's record for duration of flight, remaining in the air forty-four hours minus one minute. The previous record was forty-one hours five minutes, held by Count de la Vaulx, of France. The previous record of the interna-tional race, set by the balloon United

States in the flight from Paris last year, was 402 miles. This was more than doubled by the Pommern and L'Isle de France. In fact, only ore of the nine contestants in this year's race failed to exceed the 1906 record. Germany having gained possession of the sliver trophy presented by

James Gordon Bennett, the race next year will be in the home of the German Aero Club. Final possession of the trophy rests with the club which wins it three times.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER TO HELP By Putting Cash in Banks and Trust

Companies. New York City .- John D. Rockefeller made the announcement that he would assist the money market by depositing cash in various banks and by making loans to trust companies which could produce good collateral. Mr. Rockefeller issued this state-

"I think that the existing alarm among investors is not warranted and I hope the good common sense of our American people will control the situation.

"Personally I have absolute faith in the future of the values of our securities and the soundness of under-

lying conditions. "Instead of withdrawing any of my moneys from the banks I am co-operating with others in helping to meet that which I firmly believe to be only a temporary crisis. Every one having the good of his country at heart should by word and deed lend a hand now to re-establish confidence, and I propose to do my part to the full extent of my resources."

NEW BANK SUPERINTENDENT.

Clark Williams, New York Banker, Appointed by Governor Hughes. New Yory City.-Clark Williams,

vice-president of the Columbia Trust Company, was appointed Superin-tendent of Banks by Governor Hughes. The selection of Mr. Williams was made upon the recommendation of a number of prominent financiers who had conferred with the Governor. Mr. Williams, who is now in Albany, will qualify for the place and return to this city immediately. His resignation as vice-pdesident of the Columbia Trust Company, which was formed two years ago, will be tendered, and he will then take up his new duties

Mr. Williams was born in Canandaigua, N. Y., thirty-seven years ago. NO MORE LOANS ON COTTON.

Texas Banks Refuse to Make Further Advances on Warehouse Holdings.

Austin, Texas. - The financial stringency has caused the Texas banks to withdraw their support from the Farmers' Union cotton warehouse movement, and it is announced by R. A. Calvin, manager of that department of the union, that no further loans will be made on cotton stored

and held to boost the price. This action on the part of the banks will probably cause several hundred thousand bales of cotton to be put upon the market in the next ten days. Mr. Calvin estimated that more than 200,000 bales are stored in the warehouses.

Big Apple Crop in Arkansas. The apple crop of North Arkan as will this season bring the farmers of this section more money than ever before, both because of the increased acreage and the handsome profit that will be realized from it. Even new apples are selling in the orchards at \$70 to \$700 an acre, and \$2,000 .-000 is considered a conservative estimate of the value of the apple and peach crop in Washington County alone.

About Noted People. George Bernard Shaw is to write a musical comedy.

Jerome K. Jerome, the English author, is visiting in this country. President Mellen, of the New Haen, says that his road maintains no

Senator Nathan Bey Scott, of West Virginia, recently saved the lives of two women.

The Japanese Crown Prince left Seoul for Japan. His visit has made an excellent impression on the KorAmerican's View of a King,

W. D. Howells, who saw King Edward III 'r' Doncaster, on St. Leger Day, roculting Harper's this impression: "Probably no man in his kingdom understands better than Edward VII that he is largely a form, and that the more a form he is the more comfortable he is to the English ideal of a monarch. But no Englishman apparently knows better than he when to leave off being a form and become a man, and he has endeared himself to his people from time to

time by such inspiration." Few Runaways in New York. Although New York is a "hitching postless" city, there are fewer runaway horses in its streets than in the average city of one-tenth of its population.

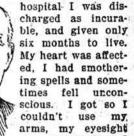
Where California Leads. California has the world-wide repu-

tation of fathering the most daring engineering projects in the world in the way of electrical generation and transmission.

FIVE MONTHS IN HOSPITAL.

Discharged Because Doctors Could Not Cure.

Levi P. Brockway, S. Second Ave., Ancka, Minn., says: "After lying for five months in a



was impaired and the kidney secretions were badly disordered. I was completely worn out and discouraged when I began using Doan's Kidney Pills, but they went right to the cause of the trouble and did their work well. I have been feeling well ever since."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Pleasures of Deserted London.

To the few of us who elect to remain in town during the dead season, life still offers some attractions. Entire freedom from social engagements comes as a boon and a blessing, a welcome relaxation. A man can go where he likes and dress as he pleases. If he chooses to walk down Piccadilly in a golfing suit there is no one to say him nay.-London Tatler.

How's This?

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucuous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent tree. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Concrete Tank For Oil.

One of the mining companies in Navada develops power for operating its drills and hoisting machinery by using petroleum as fuel. It wanted sufficiently large tank t hold from three thousand to five thousand barrels of oil, but decided that one of steel would be pretty expensive. Its engineers advised having one of concrete, a basin for it being excavated in the earth. The walls are very sloping. The length of the finished reservoir is eightyfour and one-half feet, its breadth thirty-five, and its depth eight. Except at the edge, where a thickness of twelve inches was adopted, the walls are nowhere more than four. inches thick. The mixture employed in the concrete contains equal parts of cement, sand and broken stone. As the tank has been in use only a short time, it does not seem possible to say how perfect it will prove. The capacity is put at 4700 barrels, and dirt is excluded by means of a wooden cover .- New York Tribune.

The Wild Turtle. Lawyers in Indiana are irretrievably divided over the question, "Is the green turtle a wild or domesticated animal?" Some say it is one and some say it is not, the question coming up because a turtle of that kind escaped out of a pond belonging to one man and was kept by another who found him. The original owner wanted the turtle back and said it was just as much a do mestic animal as a cat or a dog. So a law suit came up and that's how the lawyers got into the affair But they are all mistaken. The green turtle is not an animal at ali. It is a peach, as anybody who has eaten one will tell you .- Philadelphia Grit.

OLD SOAKERS Get Saturated With Caffeine.

When a person has used coffee for a number of years and gradually declined in health, it is time the coffee should be left off in order to see whether or not that has been the cause of the trouble.

A lady in Huntsville, Ala., says she used coffee for about 40 years, and for the past 20 years has had severe stomach trouble. "I have been treated by many physicians but all in vain. Everything failed to give relief. Was prostrated for some time, and came near dying. When I recovered sufficiently to partake of food and drink I tried coffee again and it

soured on my stomach. "I finally concluded that coffee was the cause of my troubles and stopped using it. I tried tea in its place and then milk but neither agreed with me; then I commenced using Postum, had it properly made and it was very pleasing to the taste.

"I have now used it four months, and my health is so greatly improved that I can eat almost anything I want and can sleep well, whereas, before, I suffered for years with insomnia.

"I have found the cause of my troubles and a way to get rid of them. You can depend upon it I appreciate Postum." "There's a Reason." Read The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.